Index

Sigaloëssa lineata, 96. Sigaloëssa, table of species, 96. Stignus conestogorum, breeding habits, 104. Syrphidæ, myrmecophilous, 166.

Tachinidæ, hatching of eggs, 132. Tachinidæ, new species of, 98. Thaumastoptera aldabrensis, 55. Thrypticus abdominalis, 85. Thrypticus aurinotatus, 87. Thrypticus comosus, 86. Thrypticus teetus, 87. Thrypticus, table of North American species, 85. Tick, cursorial, 60. **Trichodectes hermsi**, 34. Trichoptera, wood-boring, 17. *Trimicra pallipes*, 37.

Vanduzea arquata, life history, 183. Verrallia virginica, 169. Vulturops floridensis, 142.

Wood-boring Trichoptera, 17.

Xanthopria, 9. Xanthopria nitida, 11. Xanthopria opaca, 10. *Xantholinus cephalus*, early stages of, 157.

Errata and Corrigenda

- p. 90. line 13 from top; after *predatory* insert?
- p. 91. line 6 from top; for aquatic read littoral.
- p. 92. line 17 from bottom; for *always* read generally.
- p. 92. line 14 from bottom; after *ocelli present* insert; except in a few Lygæidæ, which may be distinguished by the venation.
- p. 93. line 1; after 27 insert foot-note:

The family Isometopidæ runs to this point and is to be distinguished from the following families by its Mirid-like appearance and the presence of a cuneus in the hemielytra. The rostrum is 4-segmented; tarsi 3-segmented; eyes very large; ocelli prominent; the species live under bark; small in size; probably occurs in New England.

p. 93. line 3 from bottom; for 3- read 2- or 3-.

p. 163. after line 4 from top insert; COLEOPTERA

FAMILY PSELAPHID.E.

p. 165. Legend of fig. 3; for Pseudesobrachium read Pseudisobrachium.

p. 172. line 8 from bottom; for 14 read 15.

p. 213. line 1 from top; delete comma.

220